

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

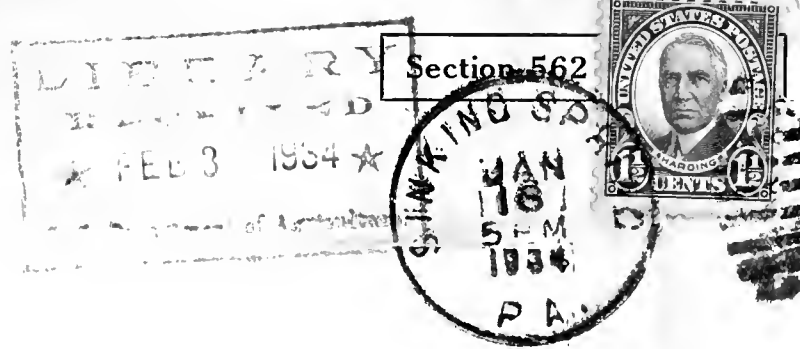


OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS

THOMAS J. OBERLIN • REUBEN L. OBERLIN

425 Penn Avenue

SINKING SPRING (Berks County), PENNA.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
Horticultural Crops and Diseases

8-3591

TREE PEONIES (*Paeonia arborea*)

THIS species is the first to bloom in the early spring, preceding the *Officinalis* and *Chinensis* or Herbaceous sections by two to three weeks, according to variety. It is shrubby in character, while the *Officinalis* and *Chinensis* sections are Herbaceous.

The shrub starts to produce an increasing number of sprouts from below, and in this natural way it continues to live and prolong its life, at the same time enlarging the clump. Therefore, in pruning, no living wood should be cut, but only part of the shrub that has been winter-killed should be removed.

It will require several seasons for it to become thoroughly established and show the perfection of its bloom. Double varieties will sometimes bloom single and semi-double until thoroughly established. The flowers are larger than those of the Herbaceous varieties, with a crêpe-paper-like texture and ruffled and crimped on the edges of the petals. A well-established, mature bush is truly a gorgeous sight when in full bloom, growing 3 to 4 feet in height and spread and bearing 25 to 100 blooms.

South and east exposures, in open spaces and in full sunlight, are the best locations. If planted where they are exposed to north or west winter winds, they should have protection by mulching with dry leaves or a screen the first year.



PÆONIA ARBOREA (Tree Peony) **BANKSI**, 10 years old, on its own roots, 4 feet high, 15 feet in circumference, bore 125 double, flesh-pink flowers in 1929.—*Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Pa.*

European Tree Peonies

Athlete. Large, double; pale rose-purple.	Each
2 to 5 years old	\$5 00
Banksi. Large, double; flesh-pink.	
2 to 5 years old	2 00
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	4 00
Large specimens, 8 to 10 years old	10 00
Baronne d'Ales. Very large, full; vivid pink, with dark center.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Coquette des Blanches. Large, double; pure white.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Comtesse de Tudor. Very large, double; lovely shade of salmon.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Fragrans Maxima Plena. Beautiful clear rose.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Jeanne d'Arc. Very attractive salmon-rose.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Lactea. Large, double; pure white.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
La Lorraine. Large, very double; soft sulphur-yellow with salmon tinge.	
2 to 5 years old	15 00
Lambertinae. Double; pure white, shaded violet-pink.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
La Ville de St. Denis. Large; flesh-white.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Louise Mouchelet. Very large; rose-salmon.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Mme. Stuart Low. Bright salmon-red.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Osiris. Beautiful dark, velvety red.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00



PÆONIA ARBOREA (Tree Peony) **REIN-KAHU** (Flight of Cranes). Pure white. *Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Pa.*

EUROPEAN TREE PEONIES, continued

Princess Mathilda. Large, double; clear rose-flesh.	Each
2 to 5 years old	\$5 00
Reine Elizabeth. Very large, double, free flowering; bright rose-salmon.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Robert Fortune. Large; very fine brilliant carmine-red.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Rococo. Large, full, double; solferino-red.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Souvenir de Ducher. Double; fine amaranth-red.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	12 00
Souvenir de Maxime Cornu. Very double, fragrant; deep yellow, heavily shaded orange-salmon.	
2 to 5 years old	15 00
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	35 00
Triomphe de Vandermaelen. Large, double; vivid violet-pink.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00

Japanese Tree Peonies

Beikoku (America). Semi-double; beautiful soft flesh-pink.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	12 00
Fuji-no-mori (The Woods of Mt. Fuji). Large, semi-double; beautiful violet-mauve.	
2 to 5 years old	2 50
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	5 00
Hakubauriso (White Dragon). Large, semi-double, fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	12 00
Moutan. Large, single; maroon-red. The first to bloom.	
2 to 5 years old	2 00
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	4 00
Panama. Large, semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	12 00
Rein-Kahu (Flight of Cranes). Large, semi-double, fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	12 00
Ruriban. Large, semi-double; satiny dark red.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Shishi-no-Tategami (Lion's Mane). Large, semi-double; light salmon-pink.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	12 00
Ukaregi-Ohi (Golden Center). Large, semi-double; brilliant warm salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. An outstanding and popular variety.	
2 to 5 years old	3 50
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	7 00
Yoyonohomare (King of Peonies). Very large (10 in. across), semi-double; bright rose.	
2 to 5 years old	5 00
Own roots, strong blooming shrubs	15 00



Peony, Festiva Maxima

Chinensis Section

In order to assist the purchaser in making his selection easy, we have carefully classified Peonies as to color and season of bloom in a systematic manner in the following list. The ratings of the American Peony Society are given, following the name of the introducer and time of introduction. The highest rating a Peony can attain is 10; this is considered perfection.

White Peonies

EARLY

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 7. Grandiflora Nivea Plena. (Lémon, 1824.) 8.1. Large, globular rose type; milk-white; very fragrant. First white Peony to bloom. | Each \$0 90 |
| 8. Festiva Maxima. (Mieliez, 1851.) 9.3. The very largest milk-white bloom, flecked crimson. Magnificent. | 30 |
| 9. Festiva. (Donkelaer, 1838.) 8.0. A very prolific bloomer. Creamy white blooms with crimson spots. Not so large as Festiva Maxima. | 30 |
| 10. Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885.) 7.9. Large, very full, bomb-type flower, with pure white center, blush when first open; fragrant. Medium height. | 40 |
| 11. Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot, 1856.) 8.1. Wonderful buds; cup-shaped sulphur-white bloom, no crimson flakes. | 30 |
| 12. La Tendresse. (Crousse, 1896.) 8.1. Large, compact, flat rose type; uniform milk-white, splashed guards, center flecked crimson. Strong; free bloomer. | 30 |

MIDSEASON

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 13. Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1866.) 7.9. Medium size; pure white, center flecked crimson; most fragrant. Strong, stiff stem. Best all-round white. | 30 |
| 14. Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872.) 8.3. Flat, milk-white bloom, splashed crimson. Erect, tall; free bloomer. | 45 |
| 15. Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.7. Very large, compact, pure white blooms, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong; extremely free bloomer. | 30 |
| 16. James Kelway. (Kelway, 1900.) 8.7. Large, rose-white bloom, showing golden stamens. Changes to milk-white. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer. | 50 |
| 17. Mme. Emilie Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1899.) 8.9. Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; milk-white. | 50 |
| 18. Le Cygne. (Lemoine, 1907.) 9.9. Perfectly formed, milk-white, globe-shaped blooms with no markings or stamens; very fragrant. Erect; strong stems. | 2 25 |
| 19. Jubilée. (Pleas, 1908.) 8.9. Very large, double flowers with long, narrow, white petals having a greenish tinge. Tall; free flowering; long stems. | 1 50 |
| 20. Mrs. Edward Harding. (Shaylor, 1918.) 9.3. Blooms double, large, white, illumined by golden stamens under the petals. Medium height; free blooming; stiff stems. | 2 00 |
| 21. John M. Good. (Welsh, 1921.) 9.3. Double type; large; outer petals very large, graduating smaller; very pale pink, shading to pure white; richly fragrant. Tall, vigorous; moderately floriferous; stiff stems. | 3 50 |
| 22. Frankie Curtis. (Vories, 1924.) 9.3. Flower double, very large, delicate flesh-pink, changing to pure white; guards broad. Medium tall; floriferous; stiff stems. | 10 00 |
| 23. Kelway's Glorious. (Kelway, 1909.) 9.8. Double type; very large; white, crimson streaks on outside guard petals; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; free flowering; strong stems. | 2 50 |
| 24. Alice Harding. (Lemoine, 1922.) 9.5. Guard petals bluish-pink, center creamy white. | 20 00 |
| 25. Nina Secor. (Secor, 1922.) 9.0. Pure white, with glowing yellow depths. | 4 00 |

LATE WHITE PEONIES

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 26. Alsace-Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1906.) 8.8. Semi-rose form; pointed white petals suffused with a golden light. | Each \$0 50 |
| 27. Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway, 1889.) 9.0. Very large, rose type; flesh-white bud bleaching to white; extremely fragrant. Strong grower. | 45 |
| 28. Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873.) 8.1. Large, flat, semi-rose type; ivory-white; fragrant. Very free bloomer and most dependable. | 30 |
| 29. Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869.) 8.5. Large, globular, pure white flower with cream center and occasional carmine tip. Extra-strong stem. | 30 |
| 30. Mireille. (Crousse, 1894.) 7.7. Large, very full, milky white flower. Very late. | 30 |
| 31. Elizabeth Barrett Browning. (Brand, 1907.) 9.2. Very large, semi-rose type. Blooms in the bud appear pure glistening white; fragrant. Extra fine. | 1 00 |
| 32. Enchanteresse. (Lemoine, 1903.) 8.9. Very large, fragrant, creamy white flower. Tall, strong, vigorous grower. | 75 |
| 33. Grace Loomis. (Saunders, 1920.) 9.2. Large, double, white flower with faint lemon tints and mild fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. | 5 00 |

Pale Pink Peonies

EARLY

- | | |
|--|------|
| 34. Umbellata Rosea. (Dessert, 1895.) 7.4. One of the very earliest varieties. Flowers pink and cream. Extra good for landscape and cut bloom. | 30 |
| 35. Mme. Calot. (Mieliez, 1856.) 8.1. Very large, rose type; pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker. | 30 |
| 36. Judge Berry. (Brand, 1907.) 8.6. Large, flat, soft light pink blooms. Very early. | 1 25 |
| 37. Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864.) 8.6. Flat, pale hydrangea-pink bloom; fragrant. Very tall, erect; free bloomer. One of the showiest. | 25 |
| 38. Octavie Demay. (Calot, 1867.) 8.5. Very large, flat crown; guards and center pale hydrangea-pink; collar almost white; fragrant. | 45 |
| 39. La Fee. (Lemoine, 1906.) 9.2. Very large, crown type; extremely double; petals very long, light old-rose-pink, with narrow collar of creamy pink. Very strong, tall grower; free bloomer. | 1 50 |

MIDSEASON

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 40. Lady Alexandra Duff. (Kelway, 1902.) 9.1. Nicely formed flower and delightfully scented, with very broad petals of soft French pink. Tall and robust. | 75 |
| 41. Floral Treasure. (Rosenfield, 1900.) 7.5. Large, rose type; pale lilac-rose; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer. One of the best commercial blooms. | 30 |
| 42. La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872.) 7.5. Large, flat, lilac-white bloom with crimson stripes on outer petals; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer. Good variety. | 30 |
| 43. Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.1. Lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Very striking. | 40 |
| 44. Venus. (Kelway, 1888.) 8.3. High-crowned, delicate shell-pink, beautiful, compact bloom. Extra good for cut-flowers. | 50 |
| 45. Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892.) 8.9. Double type; very large; guards large; central petals broad, pale pink, shaded rose; moderately fragrant. Floriferous; medium height; stiff stems. | 50 |
| 46. Rose Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1920.) 9.1. Flat, double, very large, flesh-pink bloom, tinted rose-pink; center petals marked crimson; mildly fragrant. Tall; strong; free flowering; stiff stems. | 10 00 |
| 47. Phyllis Kelway. (Kelway, 1908.) 9.0. Semi-double type; cup form; very large; rose-pink, paling to white in center; faintly fragrant. Medium height; free bloomer; strong stems. | 2 50 |
| 48. Katharine Havemeyer. (Thurlow, 1921.) 9.0. Blooms double, large, light rose-pink, with a tinge of old-rose; fragrant. Average height; floriferous; strong stems. | 8 00 |
| 49. Thomas C. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1919.) 9.1. Flowers double, large, flesh-pink, paling to cream-white; center of yellow petaloids; rich, spicy perfume. Floriferous; strong stems. | 10 00 |
| 50. June Day. (Franklin, 1920.) 9.0. Large, double, old-rose-pink flowers, white outer petals; shows a crimson line in center; fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems. | 4 00 |
| 51. Edwin C. Shaw. (Thurlow, 1919.) 9.1. Delightfully fragrant, double, very large, light old-rose blooms, with flesh-pink tones in center; occasional red edges; fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous. | 3 00 |
| 52. Florence Macbeth. (Sass, 1924.) 9.2. Double, very large, broad, flat, shell-pink flowers, deepening toward center; slightly fragrant. Moderately tall; floriferous; strong stems. | 8 00 |
| 53. Mary Woodbury Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1916.) 9.0. Very large, double, flesh-white blooms, illumined by golden reflections from the stamens; fragrant. Very floriferous; dwarf; stiff stems. | 1 50 |
| 54. Solange. (Lemoine, 1907.) 9.7. Extra-large blooms, with broad, rounded petals, suffused with a reddish golden light. One of the very finest. | 75 |

MIDSEASON PALE PINK PEONIES, continued

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 55. Therese. (Dessert, 1904.) 9.8. Very large, rose type with later a high crown, violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in the center. Strong; medium tall. Very desirable. | Each \$1 00 |
| 56. L'Indispensable. (Unknown.) 7.3. Very full, globular, rose type; lilac-white, shading to rose. Tall. | 45 |
| 57. Mme. Jules Dessert. (Dessert, 1909.) 9.4. Flowers very large, well formed, with great long, broad petals of flesh-white. One of the finest. | 1 00 |
| 58. Reine Hortense. (Calot, 1857.) 8.7. Large, compact flower, with broad, rounded petals of soft flesh color; guard and center petals marked carmine. Tall and vigorous. | 75 |
| 59. Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892.) 8.4. Bloom large, flat, blush-pink. Tall; strong grower; free bloomer. Greatly admired. | 30 |
| 60. Eugene Verdier. (Calot, 1864.) 8.3. Large, compact, pale hydrangea-pink bloom; fragrant. Free bloomer. | 50 |
| 61. Frances Willard. (Brand, 1907.) 9.1. Blush-white flowers of large size and delicate texture, changing to white with age. Tall, strong grower. | 1 00 |
| 62. Queen Emma. (Unknown.) Large, bright light pink, fragrant flowers of rose type on strong, erect stems. Free bloomer. | 50 |

LATE

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 63. La Perle. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.5. Very large, globular white flowers, with a blush center flecked with carmine. Tall, upright grower. | 50 |
| 64. Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893.) 8.6. Very large, bomb-type flower of rose type, flecked crimson; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer like a big, fresh carnation. | 30 |
| 65. Mlle. Leonie Calot. (Calot, 1861.) 8.1. One of the grandest tall-growing Peonies. Delicate soft lilac-pink. Free bloomer. | 40 |
| 66. President Wilson. (Thurlow, 1918.) 9.3. Double, very large, bright rose-pink blooms, paling with age; rich, spicy fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. | 8 00 |
| 67. Jeannot. (Dessert, 1918.) 9.2. Large, double, pale rose-pink, deepening to old-rose in center; faintly fragrant. Medium height; free blooming. | 1 75 |
| 68. Nancy Dolman. (Vories, 1924.) 9.1. Very large, double, pale rose-pink flower becoming pinkish white in center. Tall, robust; floriferous; stiff stems. | 10 00 |
| 69. A. M. Slocum. (Franklin, 1920.) 9.0. A dwarf, floriferous variety with wiry stems. Its large, double blooms open pale rose-pink; center light, disclosing stamens. | 2 00 |
| 70. Sarah K. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1921.) 9.1. Double; large; very delicate pink when half open, pure white when open; rose fragrance. Average height; floriferous; slender, strong stems. | 3 00 |
| 71. Mme. Emilie Galle. (Crousse, 1881.) 8.5. Large, flat rose-type bloom of deep lilac-pink, changing to white in center. Strong; free bloomer. | 30 |
| 72. Sarah Bernhardt. (Lemoine, 1906.) 9.0. Flat, semi-rose type; large, imbricated petals of apple-blossom-pink. | 60 |
| 73. Harriet Farnsley. (Brand, 1916.) 7.9. Beautiful shell-pink. A gem among the very late Peonies. | 50 |
| 74. Samuel Henshaw. (Richardson, 1904.) 7.5. Very large blooms of cream and pink intermixed. | 50 |
| 75. Phoebe Cary. (Brand, 1907.) 8.8. Petals large, broad, of good substance. Color a beautiful rose-pink. Tall grower. Very fragrant. | 1 50 |
| 76. Tourangelle. (Dessert, 1910.) 9.4. Rose type; mauve and rose shadings; very fragrant. Vigorous grower; long stems. | 1 00 |
| 77. Milton Hill. (Richardson, 1891.) 9.0. Very large, globular, compact, rose type; pale lilac-rose. | 1 00 |
| 78. Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883.) 8.8. The last Peony to bloom. Very large, flat, rose-type blooms of rose-white; extremely fragrant. A gem in a class by itself. | 30 |
| 79. Rosa Bonheur. (Dessert, 1905.) 9.0. Blooms soft flesh-pink, of globular shape. Free bloomer. | 1 25 |
| 80. Cornelia Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1917.) 9.1. Large, double, pale rose-pink blooms. | 5 00 |
| 81. Mrs. C. S. Minot. (Minot, 1914.) 9.2. Very large, double, flesh-pink flower. | 10 00 |

Deep Pink Peonies

EARLY

- | | |
|--|----|
| 82. Multiflora. (Pleas, 1900.) 7.0. Rose-type, pink blooms, glossy as satin, and borne in clusters. Very early. | 30 |
| 83. Edulis Superba. (Lémon, 1824.) 7.6. Large, bright mauve-pink blooms, collar mixed with lilac; very fragrant. Strong; free bloomer. | 30 |
| 84. Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1888.) 9.2. Very large, bomb-type bloom of pale lilac-rose; extremely fragrant. Free bloomer. One of the largest and finest of the pinks. | 60 |
| 85. Lamartine (also known as Gigantea). (Calot, 1860.) 8.3. Flower very large, rose type, pale lilac-rose, very fragrant. Tall; free bloomer. | 50 |
| 86. Ruth Brand. (Brand, 1907.) 7.9. Large, compact, bomb type; soft lavender-pink; fragrant. Strong stem. | 60 |

MIDSEASON DEEP PINK PEONIES

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 87. Georgiana Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1908.) 8.9. Very large, double, light rose-pink flowers, with vivid crimson marks; fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. | Each \$1 50 |
| 88. Kelway's Queen. (Kelway, 1909.) 8.8. Large, double, bright rose-pink blooms, with flesh tones in collar; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. | 5 00 |
| 89. Mme. Ducl. (Méchén, 1880.) 7.9. Large; globular, bomb type; light mauve-rose, with silvery reflex. Strong grower. | 25 |
| 90. Mons. Bouchardat aine. (Calot, 1868.) 7.1. Flower large, full, semi-rose type; uniform light violet-rose, with silvery reflex. Strong grower. | 50 |
| 91. Walter Faxon. (Richardson, 1904.) 9.3. Semi-rose type; uniform pure bright rose, deep in center. Tall; free bloomer. Scarce. | 1 00 |
| 92. Mme. Geissler. (Crousse, 1880.) 7.9. Gigantic rose type; glossy violet-pink. One of the largest Peonies in existence. | 40 |
| 93. Docteur Bretonneau. (Verdier, 1854.) 6.4. Medium bomb type; pale lilac-rose; fragrant; splendid keeper. Free bloomer. Also known as Lady Leonora Bramwell. | 30 |
| 94. Mabel L. Franklin. (Franklin, 1920.) 9.0. Flower double, very large; guard and center brilliant rose-pink; collar pale salmon. Average height; strong grower; floriferous. | 2 50 |
| 95. Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1920.) 8.7. Large, silvery, intensely pink flower with no blue or yellow. | 3 00 |
| 96. Souvenir de Louis Bigot. (Dessert, 1913.) 9.1. Large, double, vivid rose-pink flower, brightening to shell-pink in center; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. | 1 50 |
| 97. Lillian Gumm. (Gumm, 1921.) 8.8. Deep, even rose-pink; very double. | 2 50 |

LATE

- | | |
|---|------|
| 98. Pierre Duchartre. (Crousse, 1895.) 8.2. Rose type; deep shell-pink; broad, rounded petals. Strong, upright stems. | 50 |
| 99. Mme. Forel. (Crousse, 1887.) 7.7. One of the largest imbricated rose-type Peonies. Glossy deep pink blooms with a silvery reflex; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer. | 50 |
| 100. Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879.) 8.1. Large; perfect rose type; pale lilac-rose. Free bloomer. Remarkable buds. | 30 |
| 101. Raoul Dessert. (Dessert, 1910.) 9.0. Double; large; brilliant shell-pink, of a shade rare in Peonies; rose scented. Medium height; free flowering; erect stems. | 2 00 |
| 102. Claire Dubois. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.7. Rose-type, very large, globular blooms of rich clear satiny pink. | 50 |
| 103. La France. (Lemoine, 1901.) 9.0. Rose-type, enormous, very fragrant flowers on strong stems; soft pink. Erect bloomer. | 1 00 |
| 104. Grace D. Bryan. (Rosenfield, 1908.) 7.1. Rose-pink, with a very conspicuous carmine center. Very tall; free bloomer. A very good Peony. | 50 |
| 105. Martha Bulloch. (Brand, 1907.) 9.1. Brand's best production. Tall, strong grower. Immense blooms of soft rose-pink, well formed, of good substance, fragrant. | 1 50 |
| 106. Dorchester. (Richardson, 1870.) 7.7. Large, fragrant, delicate hydrangea-pink bloom on strong, rather dwarf, upright stem. Very late. | 25 |

Red Peonies

EARLY

- | | |
|---|------|
| 107. Lord Kitchener. (Renault, 1916.) 7.8. Dazzling cherry-red flower of rose type. One of the earliest Chinensis Peonies to bloom. | 30 |
| 108. Richard Carvel. (Brand, 1913.) 8.8. The globular bomb-type flower is one shade of bright crimson. Tall; profuse bloomer. | 1 00 |
| 109. Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert & Méchin, 1890.) 8.5. Very large, semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Very tall; strong grower. | 75 |
| 110. Raphael. (Méchén, 1882.) 7.4. Large, globular bloom of semi-rose type; dark purple-garnet. | 1 00 |
| 111. Augustin d'Hour. (Calot, 1867.) 7.8. Very large, well-formed, bomb-type flower; rich, brilliant solferino-red. Erect; free. Fine bud. | 60 |
| 112. Mons. Martin Cahuzac. (Dessert, 1899.) 8.8. Very dark garnet or maroon, globular flowers on strong stems. The darkest of the Peonies. | 1 00 |
| 113. Francois Ortegat. (Parmentier, 1850.) 6.7. Large, semi-rose type; dark amaranth-red; yellow stamens. Medium height. | 30 |

MIDSEASON

- | | |
|--|----|
| 114. Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881.) 8.4. Large, globular, bomb-type bloom of brilliant rose-red; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Finest of all mid-season reds. | 50 |
| 115. Meissonier. (Crousse, 1886.) 6.5. A brilliant purple-amaranth Peony on tall, slender stems. Called the American Beauty Red. | 25 |

MIDSEASON RED PEONIES, continued

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 116. Philippe Rivoire. (Rivière, 1911.) 9.2. The most fragrant, bright crimson Peony. Good form and growth. | Each \$2 50 |
| 117. Longfellow. (Brand, 1907.) 9.0. A brilliant crimson and cherry color—the brightest red Peony in existence. | 1 00 |
| 118. Mary Brand. (Brand, 1907.) 8.7. Immense, full, massive blooms of vivid crimson; delightfully fragrant. | 75 |
| 119. Purpurea Superba. (Delàche, 1855.) 7.2. Large, bomb-type blooms of bright crimson; no stamens. Strong; free bloomer. Very tall. | 50 |
| 120. Mme. Bucquet. (Dessert, 1888.) 7.3. Blooms large, semi-rose type, deep crimson-amaranth; fragrant. Strong; upright; free bloomer. | 40 |
| 121. Karl Rosenfield. (Rosenfield, 1908.) 8.8. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type blooms of dark brilliant crimson on tall stems. | 50 |
| 122. Grover Cleveland. (Terry, 1904.) 8.2. Double, large, bright crimson blooms; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; stiff stems. | 50 |

LATE

- | | |
|---|----|
| 123. The Indian. (Brand.) Very late. A good cut-flower variety. | 75 |
| 124. Louis Van Houtte. (Calot, 1867.) 6.9. Semi-rose type; deep rich satiny crimson—very brilliant coloring; fragrant. One of the best reds. | 30 |
| 125. Marchal Vaillant. (Calot, 1867.) 7.5. Very large, globular, rose type; blood-red. Tall; coarse stem. A good variety. Very late. | 25 |
| 126. Delàche. (Delàche, 1856.) 7.1. Large, compact, semi-rose type; violet-crimson. Strong; erect. Very fine. The largest dark red Peony. | 30 |
| 127. Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871.) 7.2. Large, brilliant red blooms. The best and the very latest red. | 50 |
| 128. Shenandoah. (Brand.) Very late, fragrant variety. Large and very double. Blooms profusely with Rubra Superba. | 60 |

Yellow Peonies

EARLY

- | | |
|--|------|
| 129. Laura Dessert. (Dessert, 1913.) 8.8. Anemone type; medium size; guards pale pink, opening cream, changing to white; center light lemon; moderately fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems. | 2 50 |
| 130. Candidissima. (Calot, 1856.) 7.1. Rose type. Pure white with a sulphur-yellow center. Chaste and refined. | 60 |

MIDSEASON

- | | |
|---|------|
| 131. Princess Nicolas Bibesco. (Guerin, 1863.) Globular, low crown; guards light pink, center charming, delicate yellow. | 50 |
| 132. Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield, 1900.) 7.3. Bomb-shaped bloom with guard petals lilac-rose and center sulphur-yellow. Free bloomer. | 50 |
| 133. Primevere. (Lemoine, 1907.) 8.6. Guard petals deep creamy yellow and center petals sulphur-yellow. The yellowest of the Herbaceous Peonies. | 1 50 |



Peony, Couronne d'Or

INTRODUCTION

In presenting the Peony, the Queen of Flowers, we wish to say to the reader, by way of introduction, that Sinking Spring, Pa., with its surrounding territory, is famous for its Peonies. The soil and the climate are well adapted to the growth of this beautiful flower, which in delicacy of tint and fragrance more nearly approaches the rose than any other flower. If you are a lover of flowers, you are making a wise choice in selecting Peonies to grow, as they are the most satisfactory, being the easiest to raise of any and all flowers for this country, particularly the North. They are the most hardy, the most showy, the most dependable, the most reliable, the most wonderful flowers, and we might say the only flowers you can't kill with neglect. Immense quantities of the blooms are shipped to the large flower-markets of the eastern cities in May and June, and thousands of Peony roots are shipped to the lovers of this flower residing in all parts of the United States, during the planting season.

Eight Weeks of Peony Bloom. We have these beautiful flowers with us for nearly two months. You may share our enjoyment with us for the same length of time by consulting this folder and planting the varieties as they are classified, from the earliest to the very latest bloomers.

Time to Plant. The proper time to plant Peonies is in the autumn, beginning about September 1, although the early May-flowering section can be planted as early as August 15, and the planting of the roots can be continued until the ground freezes. To prevent heaving of the roots by frost, they should be covered with a mulch of leaves or straw manure the first season. Peonies can also be planted successfully in spring if this is done early, as soon as the frost is out and the soil is dry enough.

Our Roots. Our roots have been tested on our grounds, and every one is true to name. If you wish to adorn your lawn or garden with true stock, correctly labeled, do not overlook this list. As to size, quality, and strength of our roots, they rank with the best on the market, and will usually bloom the first year.

FULL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS INCLUDED WITH EVERY SHIPMENT

Japanese Peonies

This is a type of Herbaceous Peony developed from the single type. In the process of development, the stamens and anthers have lost their character as such, and have become transformed into narrow, thick petaloids or into narrow petals tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen, and are surrounded by five or more broad guard petals.

They are strong growers, and many fine varieties, embracing a wide range of color, have been imported to this country from Japan; some seedlings of exceptional merit have also been produced by American growers. Grow under the same conditions as the so-called Chincensis Peonies and require the same treatment.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 134. Ama-no-sode. (Japan.) 9.2. One of the best "Japs." | Each |
| Bright rose-pink. Staminooids yellow, edged gold and | |
| faced pink. Very large. Midseason | \$5 00 |
| 135. Fuyajo. (Japan.) 9.2. Rich mahogany-red; center petaloids red, tipped chamois; medium size. Midseason | 2 50 |
| 136. Isani Gidui. (Japan.) 9.3. Pure white; center petals edged and tipped gold; very large. Midseason | 5 00 |
| 137. Mikado. (Peterson, 1893.) 8.6. Uniform crimson guards; staminoids of yellow, faced crimson. Good. Medium size. Midseason | 1 25 |
| 138. Some-ganoko. (Japan.) 9.0. Velvety dark red; center petals golden yellow, streaked red; large. Midseason | 2 50 |
| 139. Tamate-boku (also known as Tomatbako). (Japan.) 9.4. The largest "Jap." Bright pink; center yellow and tipped pink; gold edges. Midseason | 12 00 |
| 140. Tokio. (Intro. Dessert, 1910.) 8.9. Large; rose-pink; staminoids tipped white, tinted yellow. Midseason | 2 50 |
| 141. Toro-no-maki. (Japan.) 9.0. Very large; flesh, changing to lilac-white; center staminoids white, edged yellow. Midseason | 5 00 |

Early May-Flowering Peonies

- | | Each |
|---|--------|
| 1. Tenuifolia fl.-pl. Double, crimson-red flowers. Fernlike foliage . . . | \$2 00 |
| 2. Corallina. Single, brilliant crimson flower. Rather fine-cut foliage . . | 1 00 |
| 3. Officinalis rubra plena. Large, brilliant deep crimson flower—the old-fashioned "Piney" of our grandmothers. Extensively used on Memorial Day | 60 |
| 4. Officinalis alba mutabilis. Light pink, changing to white | 90 |
| 5. Officinalis rosea plena. Earliest, rich rose | 65 |
| 6. Officinalis alba plena. Large, convex, double, pure white bloom. A very scarce and valuable variety | 1 25 |

TERMS

Terms Cash. Goods forwarded at purchaser's risk. C.O.D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth the purchase price. We can furnish extra-large clumps of some of the varieties of Peonies. Prices on application.

The prices quoted are for stock packed for shipment f.o.b. Sinking Spring, Pa., and are offered subject to being unsold upon receipt of order. Purchasers must state whether goods shall be shipped by Express or by Freight and name the route desired.

If nothing is said, we will ship by Express. We advise Express.

DISCOUNTS

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| Orders amounting to \$10 | 5 per cent off |
| Orders amounting to \$25 | 10 per cent off |
| Orders amounting to \$50 and upward | 15 per cent off |

Single Peonies

These resemble anemones in form, consisting of a central cushion of yellow stamens surrounded by one row of guard petals in all shades and tints of color, and are a very desirable type of Peony both for landscape effect and for cut-flowers.

We offer only the finest varieties.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 142. Helen. (Thurlow, 1922.) 9.0. Deep shell-pink. A new variety that is still rare. Beautiful | Each \$9 00 |
| 143. Le Jour. (Shaylor, 1915.) 8.6. Pure white, with gold stamens. Remarkable substance. Midseason | 2 00 |
| 144. Mafeking. (Kelway.) 8.2. Bright scarlet-crimson. One of the brightest singles | 1 50 |
| 145. Marguerite Dessert. (Dessert, 1913.) 8.5. White, evenly powdered with minute dots of carmine; stamens yellow | 2 50 |
| 146. Mellin Knight. (Brand, 1920.) Rich, dark red; stamens golden yellow | 2 00 |
| 147. Nellie. (Kelway, 1915.) 8.6. A very large flower of uniform shell-pink | 2 50 |
| 148. Pride of Langport. (Kelway, 1909-10.) 8.9. Soft, pleasing shade of pink; long yellow stamens | 3 00 |
| 149. Rosy Dawn. (Barr.) 8.5. Opens soft pink, changes to pure white. Midseason | 2 00 |
| 150. The Moor. (Barr.) 7.8. Tall, showy flower of very dark garnet; yellow stamens. Early | 1 50 |

151. Tritoma Pfitzeri

Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily

This variety is the best of the Tritoma family. Orange-scarlet blooms shading to salmon-rose at edge. Hardy south of Philadelphia, but needs protection north of Philadelphia. 20 ets. each; \$2 per doz.



Tritoma pfitzeri